RYZHMANOV, Yu.M.; YABLOKOV, Yu.V.; KOZYREV, B.M.; STASHKOV, L.I.; MATEVOSYAN, R.O.

Superfine structure in electron paramagnetic resonance of some derivatives of benzoyl hydrazyl free radicals. Dokl. AN SSSR 162 no.1:116-119 My '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Kazanskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN SSSR i Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. S.M.Kirova. Submitted September 29, 1964.

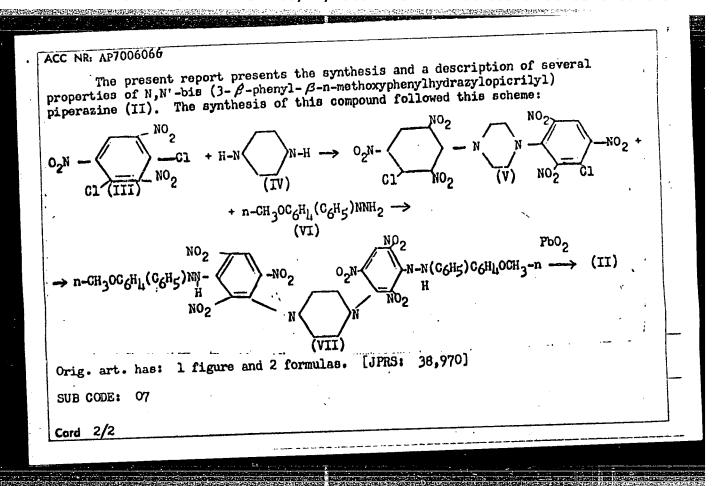
RYZHMANOV, Yu.M.; YABLOKOV, Yu.V.; KOZYREV, B.M.; MATEVOSYAN, R.G.; CTACHKOV, I.I.

Electron paramagnetic resonance in biradicals of the hydrazine series. Dokl. AN SELR 164 no.5:1073-1076 0 165.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Kazanskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut AN SSSR i Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut im. S.M.Kirova. Submitted March 19, 1965.

ACC NR: AP7006066 UR/0366/66/002/009/1644/1646 SOURCE CODE: AUTHOR: Maksimov, A. A.; Matevosyan, R. O. CRG: Institute of Chemistry, Ural Branch, Academy of Sciences USSR (Institut khimii Ural'skogo filiala AN SSSR) TITIE: Studies in the chemistry of hydrazine series free radicals. XXXIX. N, N -bis (3-beta-phenyl-beta-n-methoxyphenylhydrazylopicrylyl)-piperazine SOURCE: Zhurnal organicheskoy khimii, v. 2, no. 9, 1966, 1644-1646 TOPIC TAGS: free radical, hydrazine derivation, organic synthetic process ABSTRACT: An earlier report by the same authors described the synthesis of the first biradical of the hydrazine series (I) NOS N02 NO2 -N-NR-C6H5 NO2 (I, II) (I)  $R = C_6H_5$ ; (II)  $R = C_6H_1OCH - n$ . Its characteristic feature is its increased stability relative to diphenylpicrylhydrazine (DPPH). **Card** 1/2 UDC:



ACC NR. AP7006067

SOURCE CODE: UR/0366/66/002/009/1646/1649

AUTHOR: Matevosyan, R. O.; Yel'chinov, D. P.

ORG: Ural Polytechnic Institute imeni S. M. Kirov (Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut)

TITIE: Investigations in the chemistry of hydrazine series free radicals. XL. Thiazolylphenyldinitrobromophenyldihydrazyls and their properties

SOURCE: Zhurnal organicheskoy khimii, v. 2, no. 9, 1966, 1646-1649

TOPIC TAGS: free radical, hydrazine derivative, EPR spectrum

ABSTRACT:

'(II) 
$$R_1 = R_2 = H;$$

(IV) 
$$R_1 = R_2 = C_6 H_5$$
.

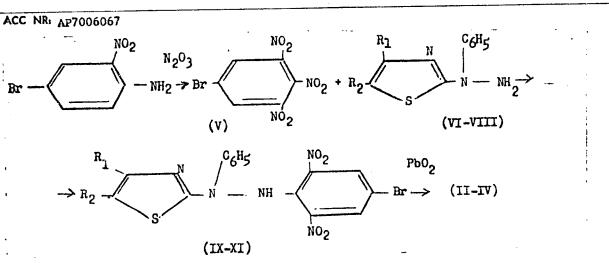
(VI-II)

The synthesis of the above hydrazides (II-IV) followed the scheme below:

Card 1/2

UDC: 541.127:541.515

### CIA-RDP86-00513R001032820018-6



The hydrazines (IX-XI) are yellowish-orange crystals. Their solutions in chloroform are oxidized with lead dioxide with the formation of deeply orange solutions, exhibiting paramagnetic susceptibility. The ultrafine structure of the electronic paramagnetic resonance spectra consists of four lines. A solution of the hydrazyl (II) has an absorption maximum at 600-610 millimicrons, while the strongly orange solutions of the hydrazyls (III, IV) do not have absorption maxima in the visible region. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 formula. [JPRS: 38,970] SUB CODE: 07

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP7012435

SOURCE CODE: UR/0366/66/002/012/2216/2219

AUTHOR: Petrov, L. A.; Matevosyan, R. O.

ORG: Ural Politechnical Institute im. S. M. Kirov (Ural'skiy politeihnicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Studies in the chemistry of hydrazine series free radicals. XLI. Reactivity of hydrazyl radicals containing benzazol groups at the alphanitrogen

SOURCE: Zhurnal organicheskoy khimii, v. 2, no. 12, 1966, 2216-2219

TOPIC TAGS: hydrazine compound, spectrometer, free radical, secondary amine / SF-10 flame spectrometer

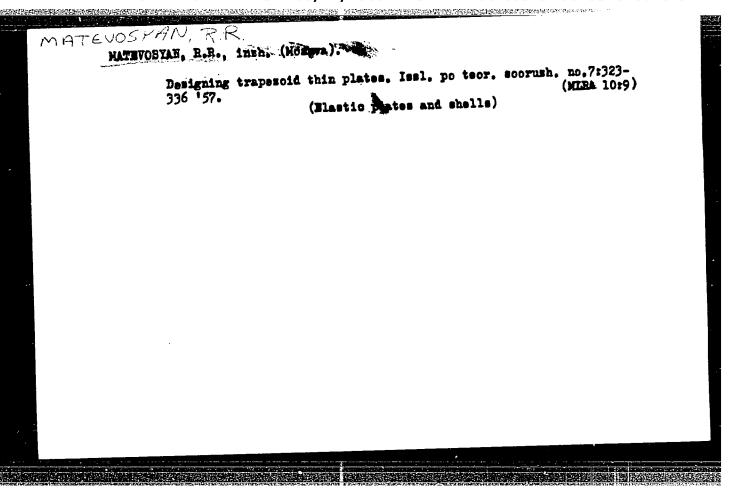
SUB CODE: 07

ABSTRACT: In an investigation of the reaction of hydrazyls with secondary amines, the reaction kinetics of alpha-(N-methylbenzimidazolyl-2)-alpha-phenyl-beta-picrylhydrazyl and five other hydrazyl derivatives with carbazol and phenyl-beta-naphthylamine in benzene and dioxane were studied. The SF-10 flame spectrometer was used. It was found that the stability of hydrazyls containing heterocyclic groups depends on the degree of aromaticity of the heterocycles included in the radical, and also on the complexating ability of the substituents both at the alpha- and at the beta-atoms of nitrogen in UDC: 547.78:541.515

ACC NR. AP7012435

hydrazyl radicals. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 1 formula and 1 table.

[PRS: 40,422]



PEASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/5773

# Matevosyan, Rafael' Rubenovich

Ustcychivost' slozhnykh sterzhnevykh sistem; kachestvennaya teoriya (Stability of Compound Franed Structures; Qualitative Theory) Moscow, Gosstroyizdat, 1961. 251 p. (Series: Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Institut stroitel'nykh konstruktsiy. Trudy, vyp. 3). Errata slip inserted. 4000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agencies: Akademiya stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'nykh konstruktsiy.

Ed. of Publishing House: N. M. Khalafyants; Tech. Ed.: E. M. El'kina.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for scientific workers, aspirants, and design engineers.

COVERAGE: The book deals with the development of methods for the analysis of compound framed structural systems for stability within the clastic range

Card 🗯

Stability of Compound Framed Structures (Cont.)

SOV/5773

and with the application of the obtained results to the elastoplastic range meer loads applied in the joints. Also discussed is the frequency of natural vibrations of compound structural systems. The theoretical portion of the book is presented in a number of qualitative theorems based on the theory of bifurcation of equilibriums, the theory of quadratic forms, and fundamentals of the theory of the stability of motion. Many times statically indeterminate nonsymmetrical, storied, and treatle-type frames with displaceable and nondisplaceable joints are reviewed. Attention is also given to continuous beams and beams on elastic supports (columns). The author thanks the following for their assistance and advice: Professor I. M. Rabinovich, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Corresponding Member of the ASIA (Academy of Construction and Architecture) USSR; Professor A. F. Smirnov, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Corresponding Member of the ASIA USSR; and Professor V. A. Kiselev, Doctor of Technical Sciences. The manuscript was written at the Taniisk of ASIA (Central Scientific Research Institute of Structural Systems of the Academy of Construction and Architecture USSR). There are 65 references: 57 Soviet, 3 English, 3 German, and 2 French.

Card 2/8

MATEVOSYAN, R.R., inzh. (Moskva)

Some propositions of the quantitative theory of vibrations of elastic rod systems with an infinitely great number of degrees of freedom. Issl-po teor.sooruzh. no.11:127-145 162.

(Elastic rods and wires-Vibration)

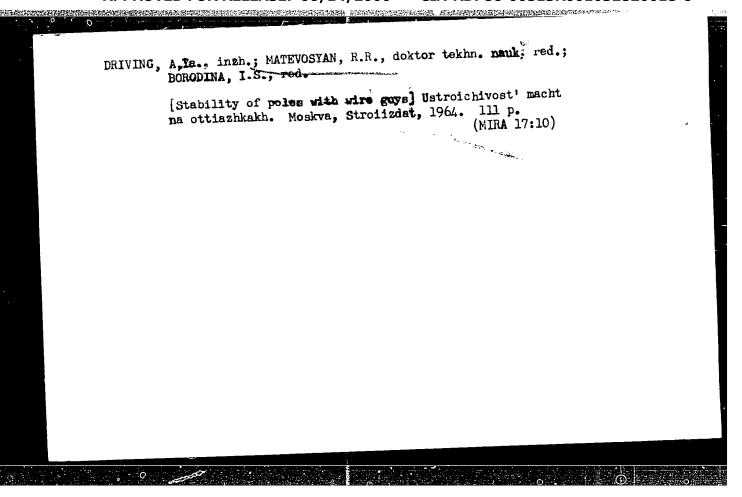
(MIRA 15:8)

**经最近的的自己的地方的现在分词是是是是否是否是是是** 

MATEVOSYAN, R.R. (Moscow)

"The qualitative theory of stability and vibrations of elastic systems".

report presented at the 2nd All-Union Congress on Theoretical and Applied Mechanics, Moscow, 29 Jan - 5 Feb 64.



MATEVOSYAU, S. A.

Matevosyan, S. A.: "New design of prosthetic appliances for amputess without hands," (Report), Trudy III Zakavkazsk. s"yezda khirurgov, Yerevan, 1948 (on cover: 1949), p. 529-530

SO: U-52/0, 17 Dec. 53, (Letopis 'zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 25, 1949).

34

18(7)

Telesnin, R.V., Dmitriyeva, T.V., AUTHORS:

SOV/155-58-5-35/37

Matevosyan S.A.

TITLE:

On the Temperature Dependence of the Magnetic Viscosity of

Iron and of Some Iron-Nickel Alloys

PERIODICAL:

ABSTRACT:

Nauchnyye doklady vysshey shkoly. Fiziko-matematicheskiye nauki, 1958, Nr 5, pp 205-210 (USSR)

The investigations of magnetic viscosity carried out by R.V. Telesnin, I.A. Lednev and others are continued in the paper. The authors measure the temperature dependence of the magnetic viscosity and of the conductivity of pure iron and of some alloys of iron with silicon and nickel. They use the method given in / Ref 4 / (measurement of the timely variation of the electromotive force). The measurements are carried out

for temperatures between 78° and 700° K. The authors state that the measured dependences do not only depend on the chemical composition but also on the geometric measurements of the test pieces. On the other hand the process for Fe-Si-alloys obviously takes a completely other course than for Fe or Fe-Ni-alloys.

Card 1/2

On the Temperature Dependence of the Magnetic Viscosity of Iron and of Some Iron-Nickel Alloys sov/155-58-5-35/37

There are 6 figures, 1 table, and 7 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V.Lomonosova

(Moscow State University imeni M.V. Lomonosov)

April 11, 1958 SUBMITTED:

Card 2/2

CIA-RDP86-00513R001032820018-6" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

MATEVOSYAN, SH.M.

37632. O "Parazitonositel'stve" pri malyarii, vyyavlyayemom pytem massovykh obsledovaniy. Trudy In-ta malyarii i med. parazitologii (M-vo zdravookhraneniya arm. SSR), vyp. 4, 1949, S. 24-38.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 37, 1949

Matevosy'n, sh. M.

37611. protozovnaya fajna kishechnika pri ego pazlichnykh sostovaniyakn. trudy in-ta malyarii i med papazitologii ( m-vo zoravooraneniya arm. ssr), vyp 4, 1949 s. 157-67

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal' nykh Statey, Vol. 37, 1949

MATEVOSYAN, SH. M.

37612. mukhi, kak pekenoschiki tsist kishechnykn prosteyshikh. trudy in-ta malyarii i med. parazitologin (m-vo zoravookhraneniya arm. ssr.) vyp, 4, 1949, s. 204-10

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal' nykh Statey, Vol. 37, 1949

MATEUOSYAN, Sh 1111
GNEZDILOV, V.G.

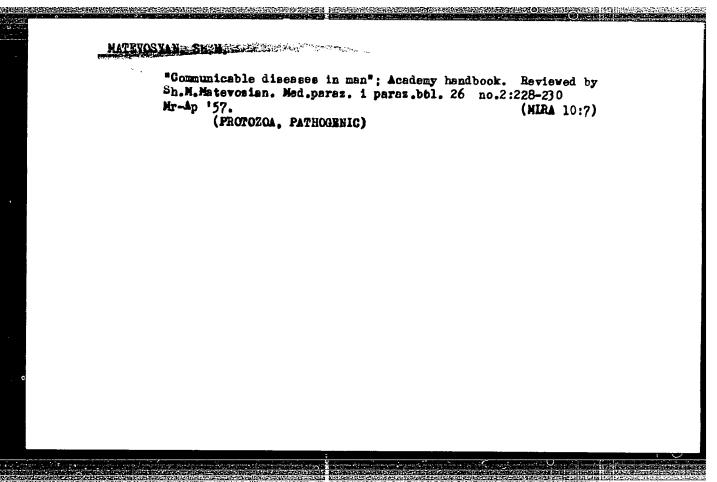
"Parasitology and epidemiology of amebiasis." Sh.M.Matevosian. Reviewed by V.G.Gnezdilov. Med.paraz.i paraz.bol. no.2:179-181 Mr-sp '53.

(MLRA 6:6)

(Amebiasis)

(Matevosian, Sh.M.)

In book "Parasitologiya i epidemiologiya amebyaza," (Aypetrat, Yerevan, 1951) Matevosyan denies the emistence of Entamoeba dispar. He regards the presence of the tissue form of E. histolitica as a certain proof that the disease has been caused by this microorganism and recognizes that E histolytica forms minuta is an essential stage in the development of E histolytica. Matevosyan's suggestion that the name amebic dysentery be discarded and replaced with the name amebiasis must be rejected, but the statement that amebic dysentery never occurs as an epidemic disease is true. Matevosyan's assertion that E. histolytica and E. coli do not occur simultaneously in the intestine is inaccurate. His opinion that mixed amebic and bacillary dysentery does not occur is also contrary to fact.



inte	Development and achievements in research and practical work on intestinal parasites. Med.paraz. i paraz.bol. 26 no.5:556-562 S-0 '57. (MIRA 11:2)  HELMINTHS, research in Russia (Rus))			

MATEVOSYAN, SH. M.

"Amoebic Parasite Carriers and the Methods of Fighting Them."

Tenth Conference on Parasitological Problems and Diseases with Natural Reservoirs, 22-29 October 1959, Vol. II, Publishing House of Academy of Sciences, USSR, Moscow-Leningrad, 1959.

Yerevan Medical Institute

MATEVOSYAN, Sh.M., prof.

Is pathogenicity a species trait of a micro-organism? Trudy Erev. med.inst. no.11:173-177 '60. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey biologii i parazitologii Yerevanskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(AMEBIASIS) (MICRO\_ORGANISMS, PATHOCENIC)

Matevosyan, Ye. M.

Doc Biolog Sci

Dissertation: "Characteristic of the Morphological System of Cestoidea (Paruterinidae) of Game Birds audan Attempt to Establish Todar Phylogenetic Evolution."

24 June 49

Moscow Teterinam Academy

# O Vecheryaya Moskva Sum 71

MATEVOSYAN, Ye. M.

Matevosyan, Ye. M. and Krotov, A. I. "Two new types of Echinocotyle (cestode), from water birds", Trudy Gel'mintol. laboratorii (Akad. nauk SSSR), Vol. II, 1949, p. 96-98.

SO: U-4630, 16 Sept. 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 23, 1949).

MATEVOSYAN, YE. M.

Kirghizistan - Parasites

Work of the 250th Union Helminthological Expedition of 1945 in Kirghiz S. S. R. Trudy Gel'm. 1sb. no. 5, 1951.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, September 1952. UNCLASSIFIE

MATERISMAN, VE. ".

(1963) K perestroyke disfere Tsestol-dilentifid, "Morks on "elcinite loop" on the 75th Birthday of K. I. Shryabin, Izdak, Akad. Mauk, 2008, Moskva, page 200 All-Union Inst. Helminthology in Acad. K. I. Skryabin

MATEVOSYAN, Ye.M., prof.; OKOROKOV, V.I., kand.biologicheskikh nauk

Neotenic forms of cestodes in water birds of the U. S. S. R.
Trudy VIGIS 6:121-130 '59. (MIRA 15:5)

(Cestode)

(Parasitos—Water birds)

(Misoteny)

MATEVOSYAN, Yeak, prof.; OKOROKOV, V.I., kand. biologicheskikh nauk

Two new species of cestodes from the little grobe, and considerations on the genus Tatria Kowalewsky, 1967.

Trudy VIGIS 6:131-138 '99.

(Chernoye, Lake (Chelyabinsk Frovince)...Cestoda)

(Farasites...Grebes)

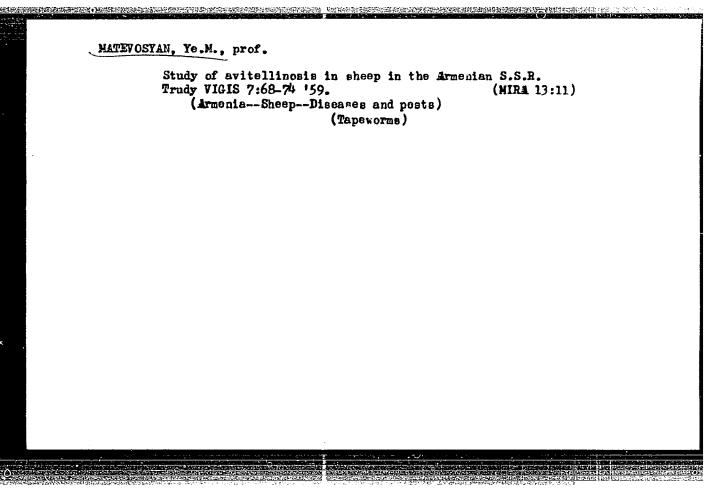
MATEVOSYAN, Ye.M., prof.; FETROCHENKO, V.I., doktor biologicheskikh nauk;

GARIZHSKAYA, N.N., veterinarnyy vrach

Helminths of fishes in the Volga River and Tsimlyansk Reservoir and the investigation of the distribution of opisthorchosis and diphyllobothriasis in Stalingrad Province. Trudy VIGIS 6:144-155 159. (MIRA 15:5)

(Volgagned Province Horms, Intertual and parasitic)

(Volga River-Parasites-Fishes)



SHUMAKOVICH, Ye.Ye.; PETROCHENKO, V.I.; MATEVOSYAH, Ye.H.

Scientific and practical assistance rendered to the collective farms of Stalingrad Province in organizing measures for the control of helminth infestations in farm animals. Trudy Gel'm.lab. 9:398-400 '59. (MIRA 13:3)

(Stalingrad Province--Veterinary parasitology)

NEWSCHOOL BEEN WERT DE STEINE DE STE

MATEVOSYAN, Yeranui Matveyevna, doktor biol. nauk; SKRYABIN, K.I., akademik, red.; PETROCHENKO, V.I., red.izd-va; MAKUNI, Ye.V., tekhn. red.; SIMKINA, G.S., tekhn. red.

[Fundamentals of cestodology] Osnovy tsestodologii. Pod red. K.l.Skriabina. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR. Vol.3. [Dilepidoidea - tapeworm helminths of domestic and wild animals] Dilepidoidea - lentochnye gel'minty domashnikh i dikikh zhivotnykh. 1963. 687 p. (MIRA 16:6) (Cestoda) (Veterinary helminthology)

#### CIA-RDP86-00513R001032820018-6 "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

MATEVOSYAN, Ye.M., prof.; SAILOV, D.I., aspirant Tatria azerbaijanica nov. sp., a new destode from grebes of the Kyzyl-Agach State ireserve. rudy VIGIS 10:8-11 163.

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy pedagogicheskiy institut (for Sailov).

(MIRA 17:9)

MAT LYOSYAN, Ye.H.; AMMUTYAT, E.S.

Analysis of the Raillietina (31) circumvallate (Freite, 1867) species and its subspecies (Costoda:Davaineidae). 127. % Arr. SSR Bicl. nauki 17 no.11:25-30 K % (11... 18:2)

S/133/60/000/009/011/015 A054/A029

AUTHORS:

Kan, Yu.Ye., Matevosyan, Ye. P., Kononov, B.Z.

TITLE:

Comparing the Quality of 1X18H9T (1Kh18N9T) Ingots Produced by the

Semi-Continuous and by the Conventional Methods

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1960, No. 9, pp. 846-849

TEXT: From the ingots produced according to the conventional methods in a basic arc furnace a longitudinal template was made, while from the ingots produced according to the "semi-continuous" method longitudinal and transverse templates were made in various arrangements. As to the macrostructure, no basic difference was found between the two kinds of specimens, in the "semi-continuous" specimens, however, an external approximately 7 mm thick case was observed; furthermore, the crystallites in these specimens had a somewnat smaller cross-section in the transcrystallization zone. The microstructural tests confirmed the assumption of several authors (Ref. 2) that the quantity of  $\alpha$  -phase decreases as the crystallization rate increases. In the border-zone of the "semi-continuous" ingots the inclusions of the  $\alpha$ -phase are smaller and are more evenly distributed over the basic austenite structure than in the conventional ingots. Chemical ana-

Card 1/2

\$/133/60/000/009/011/015 A054/A029

Comparing the Quality of 1X18H9T (1Kh18N9T) Ingots Produced by the Semi-Continuous and by the Conventional Methods

lyses showed that elements such as C, P, Si and S are evenly distributed horizontally and vertically in both kinds of speamens: otherwise, with regard to chemical nonhomogeneity hardly any difference was found between the two types tested. In the case of "semi-continuous" ingots surface defects penetrate somewhat deeper than in the case of the other type. Structure and distribution of non-metallic inclusions were investigated by electrochemical and metallographic methods and it was found that their vertical distribution in the ingots is more uniform in the "semi-continuous" ingots than in the conventional ones, while the distribution of inclusions in the cross-section is more or less the same for both types Investigation of gas-inclusions in the ingots showed that the distribution of hydrogen and nitrogen is more uniform in the "semi-continuous" ingots than in the conventional ones: the vertical distribution of oxygen is rather uniform in the "semi-continuous" ingots, while this is not the case, for both types, as far as their corss-sections are concerned. There are 6 figures, 2 tables and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: TsNIIChM and Zavod "Krasnyy Oktyabr'" ("Red October" Plant)

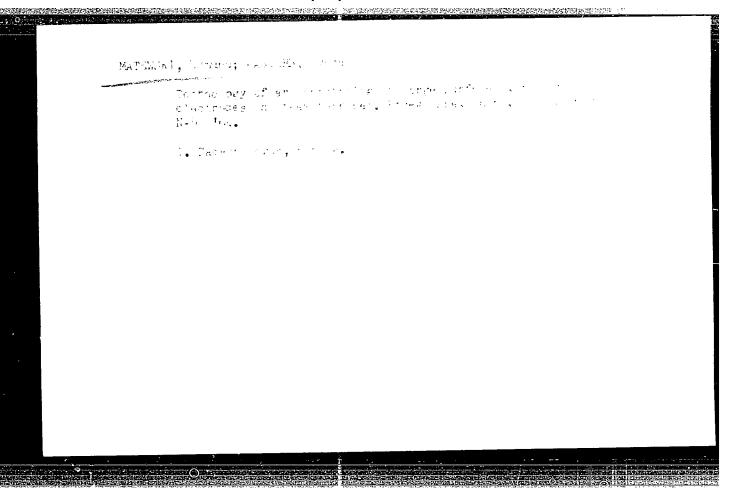
Card 2/2

MATEVOSYAN, Yu.M., prof.; GARIZHSKAYA, F.N., veterinarnyy vrach;
KUZNETSOV, M.I., kand.veterinarnykh nauk

Helminths of Saiga tatarica. Trudy VIGIS 6:139-143 '59.

(Parasites... Kalryk A.S.S.R... Saiga)

(Warre, Intestinal and parasitio)



MATEY, I., prof.

Chemistry of acenaphthene. Zhur. VKHO 7 no.3:348-351 '62.

(MIRA 15:6)

(Acenaphthene)

MATEY, Maria, mgr.

From the 45th session of the International Labor Conference. Praca zabezp spol 3 no.10:24-29 '61.

## MATEY, S.

Let us imitate Zbigniew Grek. p. 4.

ROLNIM SPOMDZIMLCA. (Centrala Relniczej Społkzielni "Sampopomoc © lopska") Warszawa, Poland. Vol. 8, no. 33, Aug. 1955.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (VEAI) LC, Vol. 4, nc. 2, reb. 186

Uncl.

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# MATEY, S.

The proper people in the proper place. p. 6.

ROLNIK SPOKDZIELCA. (Centrala Rolniczej Społkzielni "Sampopomoc Chlopska"/ Warszawa, Poland. Vol. 8. no. 42, Oct. 1955.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1960

Uncl.

MATEY, S.

Problems of fodder. 1.5. (ROLNIK SPOLDZIELCA. Vol. 9 (i.e. 10) no. 16, Apr. 1957, Poland)

SO: Menthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 6, June 1957, Uncl.

M ATEY, 5

It is permissible and necessary to establish free trade in fodder.

p. 8(Rolnik Rolnictwo) Vol. 9 NO.23, Oct. 1957, Warszawa.

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

MATEY-TYROWICZ, Maria



Codification of the Labor Law. Praca zabezp spol 5 no.5:21-23 My 163.

BURLAKU, G.; [Burlacu, G]; MATEY-VLEDESKU, K. [Matei-Vladescu, C.] APOSTOL, G.; STANKU, S. [Stancu, S.].

Effect of insulin on the energetic exchange and specific dynamic action of food at the birds. Rev biol 8 no.2:213-228 163.

l. Institut biologii im. Tr. Sevulesku [Traian Savulescu] Akademii RNR, Laboratoriya Fiziologii zhivotnykh.

AUTHORS: Mateychenko, V.S., and Namitokov, K.K., Engineers

TITIE: An Experimental Investigation of the Mechanical Parameters of Fans for Diesel Engine-driven Alternators (Eksperimental'noye issledovaniye mekhanicheskikh parametrov ventilyatorov dizel'nykh generatorov)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Elektropromyshlennosti, 1958, Vol 29, Nr 5, pp 68 -- 70 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This article describes experimental determination of the mechanical parameters of fans of different constructions intended for operation under identical conditions in dieseldriven generators. The tests were made on a special vibration rig which imitated the torsional oscillations of the back-plate of the fan relative to the outer rim and also oscillations of particular parts of the fan under conditions corresponding to those arising in service. The vibration rig is described and consists of a motor driving a crank, oscillations from which are applied to the fan back-plate. During the test, the fan rocks to and fro, imitating torsional oscillations in service. The method of determining the tangential displacement of the rim relative to the back-plate by means of an induction probe is described. The measurement of dynamic stresses in fan blades Cardl/3 by means of strain gauges is also explained.

An Experimental Investigation of the Mechanical Parameters of Fans for Diesel Engine-driven Alternators

The natural frequencies of fan parts were determined by applying impacts at various points. This set up damped oscillations which were recorded on an oscillograph by means of strain gauges fixed to different parts of the fan. measurements of frequency are somewhat approximate. Resonance oscillations of different parts of the fan were determined by a piezo-crystal method. Using the various procedures described, the works has tested different designs of fan for diesel-engine-driven generators. From these experimental investigations, it was possible to evaluate the main mechanical parameters of the fans and to decide suitable consturctions. Typical data are given for two different constructions of fan, as sketched in Figure 4. The fans differ only in the number of blades, their The test results are tabulated. shape and arrangement. Tt is concluded that in one, tangential oscillations are much greater than in the other, and the corresponding stresses are calculated. There were no marked resonance effects in the frequency range observed. The construction of Figure 4B is by far the most rigid.

Card2/3 There are 4 figures and 1 table.

110-58-5-22/25

An Experimental Investigation of the Mechanical Parameters of Fans for Diesel Engine-driven Alternators

·ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy elektromekhanicheskiy zavod (Kharkov Electro-mechanical Works)

May 9, 1957 SUBMITTED:

Card 3/3

MATEYCHENKO, V.S.; MATVIYENKO, V.K.

Increase of the reliability and life of electrical equipment :s a problem of the utmost importance confronting the electric equipment industry of the Ukrainian S.S.R. Energ. i elektrotekh. prom. no.4:5-6 0-D \*64. (MIRA 18:3)

ACC NR. AP7004812

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/67/000/001/0179/0179

INVENTOR: Mateychenko, V. S.; Min'kov, M. S.; Kramarev, V. P.

ORG: none

TITLE: Finite switch. Class 21, No. 152681

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 1, 1967, 179

TOPIC TAGS: electric switch, switching circuit

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for an instant-action finite switch with constant contact pressure. The switch includes two spring-supported bridgetype contacts inserted in the window of the plastic cross piece. During switching the cross piece is moved forward along a guide which is flanged at both ends to insure the setting of extreme positions with the aid of spring-supported latches. To provide momentary switching independent of switching element velocity, the cross-piece includes an additional window in which a switching spring is mounted. During displacement of the driving element this switching spring is set to the position which opens those latches, which shift the crosspiece into extreme position. [GS]

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 1Aug61/

Cord 1/1

UDC: none

MATEYCHUK, S.P., inchener.

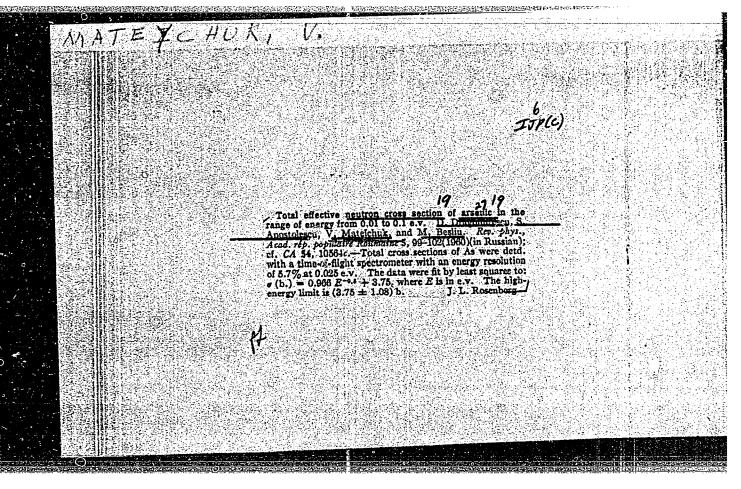
Increase the tempo of road construction in the regions developing virgin and idle lands. Avt.dor. 17 no.2:4-5 S-0 '54. (MIRA 8:4

(Road construction)

MATRYCHUK, S.P.; SMIRNOV, M.F.

Improve the work of demonstration-base road machinery stations and disseminate their experience. Avt.dor.19 no.5:4-6 My '56. (MLRA 9:8)

(Road machinery)



CONTRACTOR ENGINEERS IN THE PROPERTY OF THE PR

80866

16,5600

s/055/60/000/03/01/010

AUTHOR: Mateyey, A.

TITLE: The Geometry of the Vector Field in the Space of Cayley Vestnik Moskovskogo universiteta. Seriya I, matematika,

PERIODICAL: mekhanika, 1960, No. 3, pp. 3-13

The author uses the method of S.S.Byushgens (Ref.1) for the investigation of the vector field in a space of Cayley with a constant positive or negative curvature. Since the space is not affine the author replaces the notion of the unit vector by the notion of the "normalized point". The author proves seven theorems, e.g.: Theorem: In order that in the elliptic space  $E_{\gamma}$  or in the hyperbolic space

H<sub>3</sub> the field admits a family of orthogonal surfaces it is necessary and sufficient that the sum of the torsions of the asymptotic lines equals Theorem: The geodesic torsion in every point of an arbitrary line of zero in every point.

curvature of the field equals zero. The other theorems contain necessary and sufficient conditions for the

Card 1/2

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80866

The Geometry of the Vector Field in the Space of Cayley s/055/60/000/03/01/010

fact that the asymptotic lines of the field are orthogonal, that a family of surfaces in every point is orthogonal to the vector of the field. Furthermore, the author considers invariants of the field, he computes the curvature of the field and investigates the center of curvature. There are SUBMITTED: June 3, 1959

Card 2/2

CIA-RDP86-00513R001032820018-6" **APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000** 

# MATEYEV, A.; STRANDZHEV, A.

Mechanized production line for peeled tomatees. Kons.i ov.prom. 18 no.2:38-41 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)



1. MITEYEV, A. L., prof.: RASHAP, Ye A., Eng.

- 2. USSR (600)
- 4. Bearings (Machinery)
- 7. Standardizing the consumption of electric power in the production of bearings. Podshipnik no. 10. 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953, Unclassified.

- 1, MATEYEV, D., Prof.; PARASKOVA, V.; RUSHCHUKLIYEV, I.
- 2. USSR (600)
- 4. Lactic Acid Physiological Effect
- 7. Respiration and the concentration of lactic acid in the blood during physical activity. Teor i prak. fizkul. 15 No. 9, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, 1953, Unclassified.

MATE.	CV LECORA GOLLALA	۶ :	Bulgaria Human and Animsl Physiology, The Nervous System
	AFG. JOSR.	:	PERmisi., Pe. 5 1959, No. 22408
	AUTHOR	:	Svrakov, D.; Kevorkyan, K.; Atanasova, El.:*
	TIME:	;	An Experimental Study of the Possibility of Setting up a Speranskiy Neurodyatrophic Process
	OFIG. F.B.	1	in the Periodontium. Stematologiya, 1957, No. 4, 195207.
	ARSTILLCT	•	Sterile glass fragments were placed in the dental pulp of 12 dogs, and within 5 to 6 days the gradual development of neurodystrophic changes was observed in the periodontium of the side on which the operation was performed; within 12 to 15 days they had spread to the opposite side, and then to distant organs (eyes, stomach, intestine, etc.) The neurodystrophic changes, as shown by serological investigations, were not associated with the presence of leptospirosis. The data obtained seem to indicate that reflex
	i		*Mateyev, D. T-92

COUNTRY CATEGORY	: Bulgaria
ABS. JOUR.	: RZhBiol., No. 5 1959, No. 22408
AUTHOR INST. TITLE	: :
ORIG. PUB.	:
ABSTRACT	: mechanisms may lie at the basis of the dystrophic changes in the region of the periodontium and permit one to pose the question of the utility of employing novocaine blockade in paradentopathiesK.S.Ratner
Card:	2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001032820018-6"

THE SECTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE SECTION OF THE

BULGARIA / Human and Animal Physiology. Physiology of Т Work and Sport.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 22, 1958, 102325.

Author : Mateyev, Dragomir.

: Not given. Inst

Title : The Physiology of Physical Work and Sport.

Orig Pub: Priroda (Bolg.), 1957, 6, No 2, 24-28.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

MATEYEV, D.; GEORGIYEV, V.

Relations between fatigue and type of higher nervous activity (from data of ergographic studies). Fiziol.zhur. 46 no.2:141-147 F '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. From the Georgi Dimitrov Institute of Physical Culture, Sofia. (TEMPERAMENT) (FATIGUE)

# Excitation, inhibition, fatigue, and recovery. Fiziol. zhur. 47 no.9:1171-1177 S '61. (MIRA 14:9) 1. From the G.Dimitrov Higher Institute of Physical Culture, Scfla. (NERVOUS SYSTEM)

# MATEYEV, D.

On the problem of muscular fatigue. Fiziol. zhur. 47 no.4:504-509 (MIRA 14:6)

1. From the Dmitrov Higher Institute of Physical Culture, Sofia. (MUSCLE)

MATEYEV, M. A.

Sentyurin, G. G. General course in technology of silicates; textbook. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo stroit. lit-ry, 1945- (Mic 53-322)

Microfilm AC-100

MATEYEV, N.

Farm Buildings

Savings of a half million rubies. Sel'. stroi. no. 4, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

# MATEYEV, V.I.; RUBINOVICH, A.S.

Penetrating injury of the thorax with a needle. Sov.med. 19 no.10:88-90 0 55. (MLRA 8:12)

1. Iz Klinicheskoy ordena Lenina bol'nitsy imeni S.P.Botkina (glavnyy vrach--prof. A.N.Shabanov)
(THORAX, wounds and injuries
penetrating inj. with pin, surg.)
(WOUNDS AND INJURIES,
Thorax, penetrating inj. with pin, surg.)

MATEYEV, Ye.; NIKOL'SKIY, A.S. [translator]; PAVPEROV, V.P.[translator];

TSUKANOV, V.I.[translator]; SAVOST'YANOV, V.V.[translator]; PU.

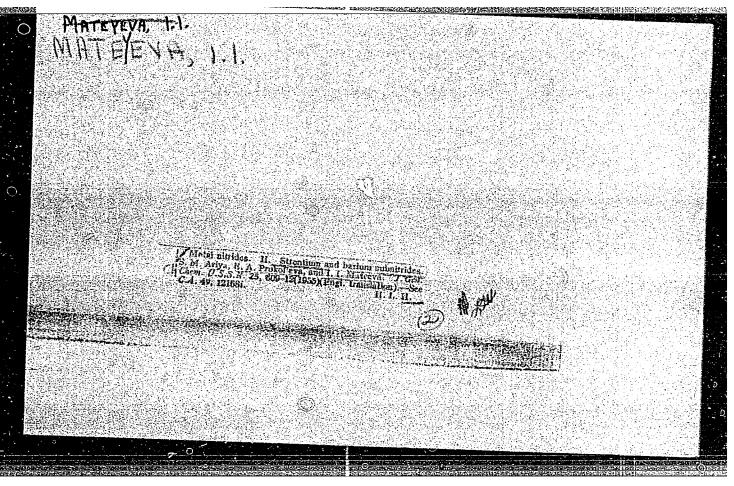
ZIS, G.B.[translator]; STEPANOV, S.M.[translator]; VIKENT'YEV, A.I.,
red.; OL'SEVICH, Yu.Ya., red.; PRIDANTSEVA, S.V., tekhn. red.

[Labor productivity and the reproduction of the means of production under socialism] Proizvoditel'nost' truda i vosproizvodstvo pri sotsializme. Pod red. A.I.Vikent'eva. Predisl. V.S.Nemchinova. Moskva, Izd-vo inostr. lit-ry, 1961. 269 p. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Chlem-korrespondent All Narodnoy Respubliki Bolgarii (for Mateyev).

(Labor productivity) (Economics)

Material self-interest and indices of the national economic plan.  Vop. ekon. no.1:47-57 Ja '61.
1. Chlen-korrespondent Bolgarskoy AN.  (Bonus system) (Reconomic policy)
<i>€</i> .



LYUBOMUDROV, V. Ye, kand. med. nauk; BASAMYGINA, L. Ya.; MATKYEVA, K.M.

Periarteritis nodosa in children. Pediatriia 38 no.8:76-80 (MIRA 13:12)

1. Iz otdela profpatologii Donetskogo instituta fiziologii truda (dir. - dotsent L.E. Zhislin) i Stalinskoy oblastnoy tsentral'noy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach M.I. Asnes). (ARTERIES—DISEASES)

A CARLES AND THE SECOND CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROP

LYUBOMUDROV, V. Ye., kand. med. nauk; AGARKOVA, S. V.; D'YAKONENKO, Ye. K.; MATEYEVA, K. M.; PAVLOVA, O. A.; SIROTA, G. M.; EYDIS, L. Z.

Combined forms of pneumoconioses in patients with collagenoses.

Terap. arkh. no.9:95-101 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz Stalinskogo nauchmo-issledovatel skogo instituta fiziologii truda.

(LUNGS-DUST DISEASES) (COLLAGEN DISEASES)

**建筑的大型,在1000年,1000年,1000年,1000年,1000年,1000年,1000年** 

KAMENETSKIY, S.I., dotsent; LYUBOMUDROV, V.Ye., kand.med.nauk; ZHIVOTOVSKAYA, I.A.; MATEYEVA, K.M.

Early diagnosis and treatment of periarteritis nodosa. Vrach. delo no.5:34-37 My '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Kafedra fakulitetskoy terapii II (zav. - dotsent S.I. Kamenetskiy) Donetskogo meditsinskogo instituta i klinicheskiy otdel (ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti rukovoditelya - kand.med. nauk V.Y. Lyubomudrov) Donetskogo nauchno-issledovateliskogo instituta fiziologii truda.

(ARTERIES-DISEASES)

MATEYKIN, T.V.; Shal A. Lva. well-

Some patterns in the distribution of helmithiases of farm animals in the forest-steppe landscapes; the concept of the epizooticlogical chain. Zool. zhur. 43 no.7:965-974 \*64. (MIRA 17:12)

在1985年中的1985年的1986年中的1986年中的1986年中的1986年中的1986年中的1986年中的1986年中的1986年中的1986年中的1986年中的1986年中的1986年中的1986年中的1986年

1. Riological-Pedological Faculty, Moscow State University.

L 064:23-67 EWT(1) JK SOURCE CODE: UR/0399/66/000/006/0041/9045
ALC INI ALCUCION
AUTHOR: Sheydova, L.; Alers, I.; Mittermayyer, T.; Sheyda, N.; Mateyka, I.  ORG: Clinic for Infectious Diseases/headed by Dr. T. Mittermayyer/of the Faculty  Clinic (Klinika infektsionnykh zabolevaniy Fakul'tetskoy bol'nitsy); Hemodialysis  Clinic (Klinika infektsionnykh zabolevaniy Fakul'tetskoy bor. Ya. Mateyka/of the Military  Clinic (Klinika Department of Internal Disease/headed by Dr. Ya. Mateyka/of the Military
ORG: Clinic for infektsionnykh zabolevaniy Fakul terskoy bol hitsyy
Station at the bepar smell smell smell station at the bepar smell sme
zabolevaniy Voyennoy bol'nitsy)
TITLE: Application of extra-corporeal hemodialysis in hemorrhagic 13ver about the renal syndrome
SOURCE: Sovetskaya meditsina, no. 6, 1966, 41-45  TOPIC TAGS: clinical medicine, man, virus disease, medical equipment, diagnostic
TOPIC TAGS: clinical medicine, many
ABSTRACT: This is a report on one case occurring in 1963. The patient recovered in 6 months although this disease is usally lethal and has only been diagnosed in 6 months although this disease is usally lethal and has only been diagnosed in 6 months although this disease is usally lethal and has only been diagnosed in 6 months although this disease with an initial diagnosis of Schonlein's autopsy. The patient was hospitalized with an initial diagnosis of Schonlein's autopsy. Hemodialysis with added heparin, performed twice for 6 hours at a 2-day purpura. Hemodialysis with added heparin, performed twice for 6 hours at a 2-day purpura at the height of renal insufficiency probably saved the patient's life. The course of the disease was complicated by lung edema, requiring tracheostomy, a dry
UDC: 616.61=002.151=022.6=089:616.61=078
Card 1/2

#### CIA-RDP86-00513R001032820018-6 "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

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ACC NR AP6029005

pericarditis, myocarditis, and later bronchopmeumonia and a urinary infection. diagnosis was based on the clinical syndrome (initial hypotension and characteristic fever curve), laboratory data, the course of the disease and epidemiologic data. Epidemiologic studies on location found favorable conditions for rodents from which many ectoparasites were removed, particularly Hirstionyssus musculi which, according to Soviet literature, can carry the pathologic agent for a long time. Differential diagnosis excluded typhoid fever, leptospirosis, dysentery and sepsis. Thrombocytopenic purpura was excluded on the basis of coagulation time and a higher number of thrombocytes, and immuno-allergic vascular purpua was excluded due to absence of other allergies and certain negative tests. Acute glomerulonephritis was also excluded. Conservative treatment included hypertonic glucose solutions with insulin and calcium, maintenance of water and electrolyte balance, anabolic steroids, cardiotonics, antipyretics, antibiotics, erythrocyte and whole blood transfusions and intensive care. Radical treatment consisted of tracheostomy, draining of the upper respiratory ducts, breathing under pressure, oxygen inhalation and hemodialysis. "We wish to thank Prof. B. L. Ugryumov (Kiev) for consultation in our case. We wish to thank Dr. V. Cherni from the Parasitology Department of the Biologic Institute. Czechoslovakian Academy of Sciences, Prague, for identifying the ectoparasites". Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 06, 07/ SUEM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 003/ SOV REF: 007/ OTH REF:

Card 2/2

MATEYKO, A. [Matejko, A.]; MRELA, G.

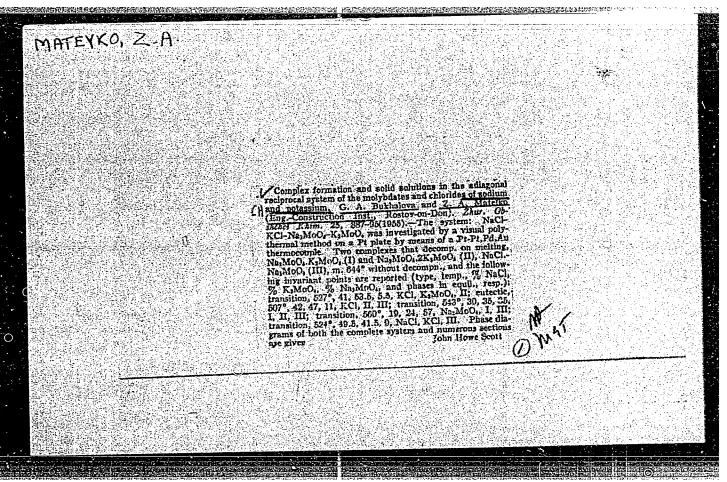
Participation of volunteers in improving the organization of production and labor in Polish enterprises. Sots. trud 8 no.12:115-118 D \*63. (MIRA 17:2)

# Functions of the main cities of Kis Alfold at various historical stages in connection with their geographical location. Uch.zap.MCPI vol. (MIRA 15:3) (Kis Alfold—Cities and towns)

MATEYKO, Ye. I.; SIDOROVICH, S. I.

"Ukrainskiye parodnye motivy v sovremennoy odeznie."

report submitted for 7th Intl Cong, Anthropological & Ethnological Sciences, Moscow, 3-10 Aug 64.

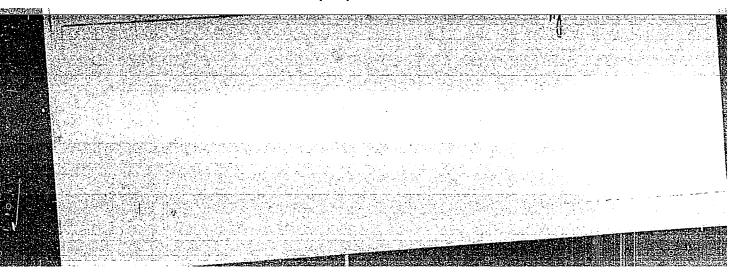


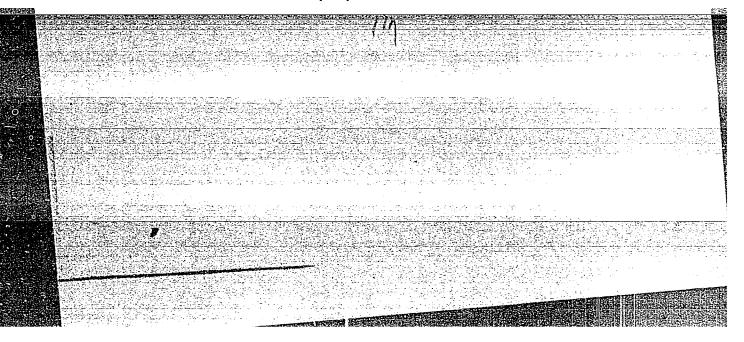
我就是**是这个人的,我们就是我们的,我们就是我们的,我们**是我们就是一个人的。

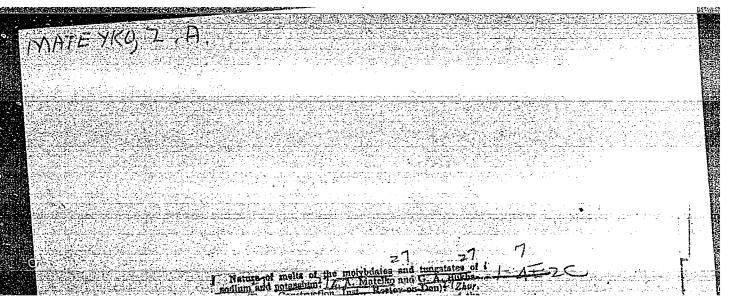
MATEYKO, Z.A.; BUKHALOVA, G.A.

Ternary reciprocal system of sodium and petassium molybdates and fluorides. Zhur.eb.khim. 25 no.9:1673-1680 S '55. (MIRA 9:2)

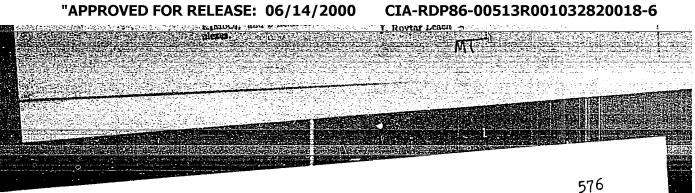
1.Restevskiy inzhenerne-streitel'nyy institut. (Sedium salts) (Petassium salts)







# "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000



AUTHORS:

TITLE:

Mateyko, Z.A. and Bukhalova, G.A. Complex Formation and Exchange in the Reciprocal System of Sodium and Potassium Fluorides and Tungstates. (Kompleksoobraz-ovanie i Obmen vo Vzaimnoy Sisteme iz Ftoridov i Vol'framatov

PERIODICAL:

"Zhurnal Neorganicheskoy Khimii" (Journal of Inorganic Chemistry Natriya i Kaliya).

Vol.11, No.2, pp.407-413. (U.S.S.R.).

ABSTRACT:

The aim of this investigation of the system Na, K | F, WO4 was to find the influence of replacing the molybdate ion by to find the influence of replacing the molypuate lon by tungstate ion on the stability of the cation and the anion complexes of the system Na, K | F, MoO4.

The visual-polythermal method was used in the investigation, temperatures being measured with a Pt-Pt, Pd, Au thermocouple. Eight crystallisation fields were found, meeting in six non-variant points, of which three are eutectic. Comparison of data for the system with those for the analogous molybdate system Na, K | F, MoO<sub>4</sub> showed that in the latter the cation complexes are more stable, whereas in the tungstate system the anion complexes are more stable than the cation ones.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R00105
5 figures, 4 tables 5 figures, 4 tables out at the Engineering Received 14 August, 1956
The work was carried out at the Engineering Received 14 August, 1956 Institute, Rostov on Don.

sov/ 78-3-8-26/48 Mateyko, Z. A., Bukhalova, G. A. The Ternary Systems Na Cl, MoO  $_4$ , WO  $_4$  and K Cl, MoO  $_4$ , WO  $_4$ AUTHORS: (Troynyye sistemy NaNCl, MoO4, WO4 i KNCl, MoO4, WO4) TITLE: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1958, Vol. 3, Nr 8, pp. 1883-PERIODICAL: 1887 (USSR) The systems NaMCl, NoO<sub>4</sub>, WO<sub>4</sub> and KMCl, NoO<sub>4</sub>, WO<sub>4</sub> were investigated, especially some solid solutions of these compounds. The melts were investigated by means of the visual-polythermal method. ABSTRACT: In the system NaMCl, MoO4, WO4 the fusion diagram consists of three crystallization ranges: NaCl, solid solutions of 2 Na2MoO4. ·Na2Cl2 and 2 Na2WO4.Na2Cl2, and solid solutions of sodium molybdate and sodium tungstate. The compound 2 Na2MoO4.Na2Cl2

has its melting point at 180°C, and the compound 2 Na2WO4.Na2Cl2 at 644°C. In the system KNJ1, MoO4, WO4 only two crystallization ranges exist: KCl, as well as continuously solid sclutions of

Card 1/2

potassium tungstate and potassium molybdate. The surface crystal-

CIA-RDP86-00513R001032820018-6"

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000

SOV/78-3-8-26/48

The Ternary Systems NaUCl, MoO4, WO4 and KHCl, MoO4, WO4

lization of the ternary systems investigated: NaUCl, MoO4, WO4 and KNC1, MoO4, WO4 is comparatively simple; this tends to show

the lack of a complex interaction between the components. There are 6 figures, 1 table, and 10 references, 8 of which are

ASSOCIATION: Rostovskiy-na-Donu inzhenernc-stroitel nyy institut (Rostov na Donu

Institute of Construction Engineering)

June 8, 195? SUBMITTED:

Card 2/2

sov/78-4-7-31/44

Mateyko, Z. A., Bukhalova, G. A. 5(2) AUTHORS:

The Ternary Systems of Fluorides, Molybdates, and Tungstates of Sodium and Potassium and the Binary System LiF - Li2CrO4 TITLE:

(Troynyye sistemy iz ftoridov, molibdatov i vol'framatov natriya

i kaliya i dvoynaya sistema LiF - Li<sub>2</sub>CrO<sub>4</sub>)

Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 7, PERIODICAL:

pp 1649-1652 (USSR)

It follows from references 1 and 2 that alkali fluorides form eutectic systems with the corresponding tungstates and molybdates, ABSTRACT:

which have the composition  $Me_3[EO_4F]$  (Me = alkali metal, E = Mo

or W). These complexes were also confirmed by X-ray examination. The salts are isomorphous. The following systems were investi-

gated: 1) Na F, MoO<sub>4</sub>, WO<sub>4</sub> (Figs 1,2). The crystallization

surface of the system consists of three fields: sodium fluoride, which occupies the largest portion of the surface, continuous solid solutions of the fluoromolybdate- and fluorotungstate com-

plexes and continuous solid solutions of sodium molybdate and - tungstate. 2) K' F, MoO<sub>4</sub>, WO<sub>4</sub> (Fig 3) shows the same behavior

Card 1/2

sov/78-4-7-31/44

The Ternary Systems of Fluorides, Molybdates, and Tungstates of Sodium and Potassium and the Binary System LiF - Li2CrO4

as system 1. 3) In the binary system Li2CrO4 - Li2F2 (Table 1) an eutecticum is formed at  $460^{\circ}$  and 14.5%  $\text{Li}_2\text{F}_2$ . Table 2 gives all systems of alkali fluorides with alkali saits of the metals of the 6. group of the type  $H_2EO_4$  (E = S, Cr, Mo, W). Lithium forms cutectic systems with all Li2EO4-salts. All other alkali metals form the salts Me [EO4F]. This deviating behavior of lithium is explained by its stronger polarizing effect, which prevents the formation of Li3 [EO4F]. There are 3 figures, 2 tables, and 7 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED:

March 4, 1958

Card 2/2

sov/78-4-10-25/40 Mateyko, Z. A., Bukhalova, G. A.  $.5(2)^{2}$ Solid Solutions in the Systems 1.Na 60, AUTHORS: TITLE: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 10, PERIODICAL: pp 2329 - 2334 (JSSR) The phase diagrams of six binary systems consisting of the components mentioned in the title are given (Fig 1), as well as the phase diagrams of the ternary systems 1 (Fig 2, Table 1), ABSTRACT: 2 (Fig 3, Table 2), 3 (Fig 4, Table 3) and 4 (Fig 5, Table 4). The sulphates, chromates, molybdates and tungstates of sodium were found to form with one another a continuous series of solid solutions. This isomorphism and the capability of forming mixed crystals is confirmed by the comparable radii of the anions (Table 5). There are no data available on the polarization properties of the anions, it may, however, be assumed that they are little differing from one other, The intended investigation of the quaternary system Na\SO<sub>4</sub>, Cros, MoO<sub>4</sub>, WO<sub>4</sub> is believed to explain the formation of quaternary solid solutions. Card 1/2

Solid Solutions in the Systems 1.Na  $| SO_4$ ,  $CrO_4$ ,  $MoO_4$ , SOV/78-4-10-25/40 2.Na  $| SO_4$ ,  $CrO_4$ ,  $WO_4$ ,  $3.Na | SO_4$ ,  $MoO_4$ ,  $WO_4$ ,  $4.Na | CrO_4$ ,  $MoO_4$ ,  $WO_4$ 

There are 5 figures, 5 tables, and 4 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: May 28, 1958

Card 2/2

05848 SOV/78-4-11-1/50

5(2), 5(4)AUTHORS:

Bukhalova, G. A., Mateyko, Z. A.

TITLE:

Meltability in the Quaternary System of Sodium Sulphate, Sodium Chromate, Sodium Molybdate and Sodium Tungstate

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 11, pp 2417-2422

ABSTRACT:

The system under investigation offers the rare example of a quaternary salt system in which all components produce continuous, quaternary, solid solutions from the melt. This phenomenon is explained by the same structure of the anions and the almost equally long ionic radii. Such a system of anions is hardly found again in the periodic system. The presence of quaternary systems of cations with continuous, solid solutions among the salts of platinum metals, lanthanoids and actinides is more likely to be detected. Figure 1 demonstrates the unfolded tetrahedron of the quaternary system with the six edges of the binary systems and the four surfaces of the ternary systems dealt with in reference 2. The authors investigated four sections of the quaternary system whose position is shown in figure 2. The course of the isothermal lines of meltability was

Card 1/2

05848 sov/78-4-11-1/50

Meltability in the Quaternary System of Sodium Sulphate, Sodium Chromate, Sodium Molybdate and Sodium Tungstate

measured (Tables 1,2, Figs 3-6). Experimental data clearly indicate that ever-continuous quaternary, solid solutions crystallize out of all melts (Fig 7). There are 7 figures. 2 tables, and 2 Soviet references.

Rostovskiy-na-Donu inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut (Rostov-na-Donu Institute for Construction Engineers) ASSOCIATION:

June 21, 1958 SUBMITTED:

card 2/2

05877 sov/78-4-11-30/50

5(2) AUTHORS: Mateyko, Z. A., Bukhalova, G. A.

TITLE:

Systems of Potassium Sulphate, -Chromate, -Wolybdate and of Potassium Sulphate, -Molybdate, -Tungstate

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 11, pp 2567 - 2570 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

A previous paper dealt with the ternary system of sodium salts of acids of the elements of the 6th group. They formed continuous solid solutions (Ref 1). The potassium salts were now investigated for comparison. Figure 1 shows the corresponding binary systems all of which form continuous solid solutions. Figure 2 and table 1 show that the ternary system tions. Figure 2 and table 1 show that the ternary system tions. Wo has a symmetric structure with a straight course of isothermals, and also forms continuous solid solutions. The system K SO 4, MoO 4, CrO 4 (Fig 2, Table 2) also consists of continuous solid solutions. There are 3 figures. 2 tables, and 7 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

Card 1/2

05877

ACTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE

Systems of Potassium Sulphate, -Chromate, -Molybdate and of Potassium Sulphate, -Molybdate, -Tungstate

sov/78-4-11-30/50

ASSOCIATION: Rostovskiy-na-Donu inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut (Rostov-

na-Donu Institute of Civil Engineers)

July 20, 1958 SUBMITTED:

Card 2/2

# BUKHALOVA, G.A.; HATEYKO, Z.A.

Ternary systems of potassium sulfate, chromate, and tungstate, and of potassium molybdate, chromate, and tungstate. Zhur. neorg.khim. 5 no.5:1132-1134 My 160. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Domi inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut.
(Systems(Chemistry))

CIA-RDP86-00513R001032820018-6" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000